

THREE VERMONT MEN WOUNDED

Lieut. Asa S. Reed of Saxtons River, Injuries Not Determined

PVT. W. M. WARD, MORRISVILLE, ALSO SAME

Private Clarence L. Pariseau of St. Albans Is the Third Man

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—To-day's casualty list contained 550 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 54; died of wounds, 43; died of disease, 4; died of other causes, 8; died from airplane accident, 4; died of disease, 92; wounded severely, 90; wounded (degree undetermined), 145; wounded slightly, 40; missing in action, 65; prisoners, 2. The New England men included were as follows:

Killed in Action.
Pvt. Andrew F. Young, Woonsocket, R. I.
Pvt. Orazio Alase, South Manchester, Conn.

Died of Wounds.
Lt. Theodorus L. Roderick, Farmington, Me.
Corp. Antoine Souza, Fall River, Mass.
Corp. Clifford Carmier, New Bedford, Mass.

Died from Airplane Accident.
Lt. Stafford L. Brown, Newton Center, Mass.

Died of Disease.
Lt. Clifford G. Park, Dexter, Me.
Pvt. Charles L. Cotter, New Britain, Conn.

Pvt. Charles E. Kendall, Athol, Mass.
Pvt. Russell S. Murray, Ipswich, Mass.
Pvt. Eromah Pera, New Britain, Conn.

Wounded Severely.
Lt. Clarence T. Murdock, Hartford, Conn.
Sgt. Nelson D. Auclair, Central Falls, R. I.

Corp. Leroy W. Day, Center Harbor, N. H.
Corp. James Agnew, Bridgeport, Conn.
Corp. Napoleon J. Jolly, Fitchburg, Mass.

Corp. Victor J. Laplante, Pawtucket, R. I.
Corp. John Toohy, Waltham, Mass.
Pvt. Clarence Besaw, Keene, N. H.

Pvt. Thomas F. Dwyer, Medford, Mass.
Pvt. Henry J. Lavalley, Lawrence, Mass.
Pvt. John Morelli, Pittsfield, Mass.

Pvt. Albert Boidard, Lowell, Mass.
Pvt. Warren H. Tobey, Quincy, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Lt. Asa S. Reed, Saxtons River, Vt.
Sgt. Raymond S. Stevens, Newport, Me.
Corp. Fred L. Walsh, Providence, R. I.

Corp. Charles J. Burch, Quincy, Mass.
Corp. Joseph H. Lemire, Lowell, Mass.
Pvt. Jacob A. Vande, Yantic, Conn.

Pvt. William J. Burke, Roxbury, Mass.
Pvt. Frank E. Seaver, Hudson, Mass.
Pvt. William M. Ward, Morrisville, Vt.

Pvt. Thomas O'Laughlin, Charlestown, Mass.

Pvt. Clarence L. Pariseau, St. Albans, Vt.

Pvt. Frank G. Perkins, Groveton, N. H.

Pvt. William W. Turner, Somerville, Mass.

Pvt. Louis J. Wolfe, Hyde Park, Mass.

Pvt. Joseph Orban, Holyoke, Mass.

Pvt. Thomas E. Tobin, Dorchester, Mass.

Pvt. Stephen Bondini, Cheshire, Mass.

Slightly Wounded.
Corp. Harry T. Totman, Athol, Mass.

Missing in Action.
Corp. Karl Essing, Roxbury, Mass.

Corp. Steve Dobroby, Springfield, Mass.

Pvt. Dominick Magaldi, Waterbury, Conn.

Pvt. John Paolo, Roxbury, Mass.

Pvt. Willard F. Gelinas, Pittsfield, Mass.

Pvt. Philip Greenfield, Chelsea, Mass.

A Health Builder For Weakened Lungs

After being weakened by a continued cough, the lungs need the most careful attention. In many cases ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE, a calcium salt preparation, with many more than twenty years' successful use, has been found very beneficial in strengthening the lungs and helping to restore health.

50c and \$1.50 Bottles at all druggists or from manufacturer, postpaid.

ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.

Soft White Hands

Follow use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At night bathe hands with the Soap and hot water. Dry and rub in the Ointment. Wear old gloves during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 10A, Boston." Send everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

FOR SALE

One 1918 Indian motorcycle, has been run only about 700 miles. Cash, \$265.

One 1918 motorcycle, electrically equipped, generator light, horn and storage battery. Cash, \$290.

One 1917 Indian motorcycle, has been run 4,000 miles, electrical equipment, tandem seat and speedometer. Cash, \$225.

One 1916 three-speed, Presto tank, tandem and all registered. Cash, \$190.

One 1914 twin two-speed, all thoroughly overhauled, for \$90.

A. M. Flanders

307 No. Main Street, Barre, Vt.

Welding and Brazing of All Kinds

CONSTIPATION POISONS

the blood. Perfect elimination is indispensable to health. Stimulate the liver, open the bowels, and get the system into a good habit by taking Hood's Pills, the old reliable family cathartic. Do not irritate nor grip. Price 25c. of all druggists or promptly by mail of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

THREE GET CITATION.

Massachusetts Men Who Are with American Expeditionary Forces.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Three first lieutenants from Massachusetts, who are with the American expeditionary forces in France, have been cited for acts of bravery, as follows:

First Lieutenant Arthur H. Alexander, A. S., 6th Aero squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action on Sept. 4, 1918. While on a bombing expedition with other planes from his squadron, Lieutenant Alexander engaged in a running fight over hostile territory, with a superior number of enemy battleplanes, from Friauxville to Lamorville, France. He was seriously wounded in the abdomen, by machine-gun bullet, and his observer was shot through the legs. Although weak from pain and loss of blood, Lieutenant Alexander piloted his plane back to his own airdrome. He concealed the fact of his injury until after his observer had been cared for.

Home address: Mrs. Stella H. Alexander, box 105, Wellesley, Mass.

First Lieutenant Donald B. Warner, A. S., 96 Aero squadron. For extraordinary heroism on Sept. 4, 1918. While on bombing expedition with other planes from his squadron, Lieutenant Warner engaged in a running fight over hostile territory with a superior number of enemy battleplanes, from Friauxville to Lamorville, France. During the combat he was severely wounded, his right thigh being badly shattered. In spite of his injuries, he continued to operate his machine guns until the hostile formation had been driven off and one plane shot down burning.

Home address: Mrs. C. E. Warner, 175 Humphrey, Swampscott, Mass.

First Lieutenant Robert Fulton Raymond, A. S., 27th Aero squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Chateau-Thierry, France, June 24, 1918. Lieutenant Raymond piloted one machine in a formation of three which was scouting three reconnaissance planes over enemy territory. On account of motor trouble, he was unable to keep up with his companions, and, while thus detached, was attacked by an enemy machine. In spite of the condition of his engine and his presence far within the German lines, Lieutenant Raymond vigorously attacked the German plane and destroyed it, after which he succeeded in rejoining his patrol.

Home address: Judge Robert F. Raymond, Superior Court House, Boston, Mass.

LIVE HOG PRICE ARBITRARY.

Not Based on Corresponding Figures for Corn but on Desire to Keep Up Price.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—It is believed that the new plan of fixing the price of live hogs at \$17.50, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in a more variable market. It is believed that the plan should work out close to \$18 per 100 pounds average.

Swine producers of the country, it is said, will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over-production of hogs is marketed in any one month, price stabilization and control cannot succeed. And it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the government if they do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

Assurance is given, despite the evidence that corn will be cheaper, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values "in execution of the declared policy of the food administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer."

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference concurred in by the food administration and the live stock subcommittee of the agricultural advisory board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers to improve the unsatisfactory situation resulting from a rush of pork to the market, because of the big drop in corn prices.

BERGER INDICTED.

Also Three Candidates for Congress in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—Victor L. Berger, and four others prominent in the Socialist party, three of whom are candidates for Congress, were included in more than fifty indictments returned by the federal grand jury. It was announced yesterday. One of those indicted is a member of the state legislature.

It is reported that the indictments allege a violation of the espionage act.

WANT TO ADMIT CHINESE

To Place in West Point Military Academy for Training.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Congress has been asked by President Wilson to pass a resolution permitting Zeng Tse Wong, a citizen of China, to enter West Point military academy. A joint resolution has been introduced in both houses.

"Passage of the resolution," said the president in a communication accompanying the resolution, "would be regarded as an act of courtesy by the government of China."

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen and bloated feet and limbs, weakness, lassitude, dizziness, nausea, that tired, worn-out feeling, nervousness, sleeplessness, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, not "female complaints." These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—so is the remedy.

Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the joints, or hundreds of years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will come as you continue their use. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you feeling fine and prevent a relapse of your trouble.

GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haaren, Holland. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed boxes, three sizes—Adv.

AUSTRIA'S NOTE TOPRES. WILSON

Sees No Obstacle to Prompt Armistice and Peace

HAVING ACCEPTED WILSON'S 14 POINTS

Asks Him to "Be So Kind as to Begin Overtures on This Subject"

Basel, Oct. 29.—Austria-Hungary in notifying President Wilson that it is ready to enter upon peace negotiations and arrange an armistice, asks President Wilson in its reply to him to begin overtures on the subject.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister instructed the Austro-Hungarian minister at Stockholm Sunday to ask the Swedish government to send the following note to Washington:

"In reply to the note of President Wilson of the 18 (1917) of this month, addressed to the Austro-Hungarian government and giving the decision of the president to speak directly with the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of an armistice and of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government has the honor to declare that equally with the preceding proclamations of the president, it adheres also to the same point of view contained in the last note upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian people, especially those of the Czech-Slovaks and the Yugoslavs."

The text of the Austrian reply to President Wilson reads:

"Consequently Austria-Hungary, accepting all the conditions the president has laid down for the entry into negotiations for an armistice and peace, no obstacle exists, according to the judgment of the Austro-Hungarian government to the beginning of these negotiations."

"The Austro-Hungarian government declares itself ready, in consequence, without waiting the result of other negotiations to enter into negotiations upon peace between Austria-Hungary and the states in the opposing group and for an immediate armistice upon all Austro-Hungarian fronts."

"It asks President Wilson to be so kind as to begin overtures on this subject."

BRITISH PRISONER TOLL FOR WAR IS 327,416

Of These 264,242 Are Germans—97,000 Huns in Britain at Present.

London (via Montreal), Oct. 29.—An announcement was made in the House of Commons yesterday that since the beginning of the war British troops had taken 327,416 enemy combatant prisoners, including 264,242 Germans. There are 97,000 German prisoners in the United Kingdom at the present time.

Tenth Monthly Educational Butter Scoring.

The educational butter scoring for October was held at the dairy department at Burlington on Oct. 16. The judges were H. B. Ellenberger, M. R. Tolstrup and O. M. Camburn.

Thirty samples were entered. The average quality was a little better than last month, seven samples scoring 94 or over, with an average of 92.5 as compared to 92 for September. Those samples which were made from pasteurized cream with the use of starter averaged 93.5. The moisture content averaged 14.55 per cent, while the September average was 13.97 per cent. The color was not as good as usual, several samples showing mottles, and a frozen feed of vegetable flavor was evident in a number of samples.

M. R. Tolstrup, field agent in marketing, made the following comments:

"While the average quality of the butter was quite good, several of the samples showed mottles, such a degree of their selling value was reduced from one to three cents per pound. The transition from warm to cooler weather undoubtedly is responsible for this condition, because the firmer body of the butter requires more working to produce the same effect. A few extra revolutions of the churn are working the butter, which would have prevented the mottles. Milky brine reduced the selling price of a couple of samples also."

"Every creamery that is equipped to do so should make pasteurization of the cream and starter making a part of their daily routine. It would produce a more uniform quality of finer flavored butter possessing not only greater keeping quality, but also higher competing and market value."

The following is a list of those who received a score of 90 or over and who have given permission to have their names published:

Creamery samples:
O. E. King, Washington creamery, Washington, 93.5 per cent.
Eugene Beaudet, Elgin Springs creamery, Vergennes, 93.5.

Z. A. Johnson, Maple Hills creamery, East Berkshire, 87.5.
James Frayer, Lyndonville creamery, Lyndonville, 90.5.

C. M. Lilley, Marshfield creamery, Marshfield, 94.
L. E. Brown, Orange County creamery, Chelsea, 94.75.

F. S. Morse, Danville Co-operative creamery, Danville, 92.
E. C. Hillis, North Montpelier, Co-operative creamery, North Montpelier, 94.

E. Trahan, Maple Leaf creamery, Swanton, 93.5.
F. A. Rist, Deerfield Valley creamery, Wilmington, 94.5.

L. A. King, Farmer's Co-operative creamery, East Corinth, 90.5.
Roy H. Fletcher, Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, 93.

R. H. Holland, Rochester, 91.5.
V. A. Vancour, Lamolite Valley creamery, East Hardwick, 95.

R. N. Sanborn, Melndoes creamery, Monroe, N. H., 92.
L. S. Flint, Vershire, 92.5.

A. D. Lynch, Mount Mansfield creamery, Stowe, 90.5.
H. C. D. Smith, Cloverleaf creamery, East Fairfield, 94.

L. H. Button, Franklin County Co-operative creamery, East Berkshire, 93.
Dairy samples:
T. W. Kingsbury, Cavendish, 91.

M. G. Eastman, Lyndonville, 90.
C. E. Tenney, Brattleboro, 92.5.
L. A. Gilman, St. Albans, 91.5.

H. B. Ellenberger, Prof. of Animal and Dairy Husbandry.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c, 60c, \$1.20

76,000 GRIP DEATHS AND 1,000,000 CASES IN U. S.

Surgeon-General Reports Epidemic Still Serious in Coal Mining Regions—Also in the South and the Northwest.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Federal health authorities estimated yesterday that there have been 76,000 deaths from influenza and more than 1,000,000 cases of the disease in the United States. They said that they were making a minimum estimate, predicting that when the epidemic is over the fatalities will total at least 100,000.

Surgeon-General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service said that the situation has improved materially during the past week. Conditions are much better all along the Atlantic seaboard. The epidemic is exceptionally severe in the coal producing states, especially in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and southern Illinois. It is serious in the Northwest, and the health authorities of Montana, South Dakota and Washington state are considering the advisability of prohibiting persons from entering. The disease is very severe in the rural districts of the South, 50 per cent of the people in some districts being prostrated.

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs, When housework is torture, When night brings no rest nor sleep,

When urinary disorders set in, Women's lot is a weary one. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Have proved their worth in Barre. This is one Barre woman's testimony.

Mrs. F. Cassiva, 24 Farewell street, says: "Sometimes my kidneys act up. I suffer quite a bit from heavy pains across my back, and they bother me when I bend. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I have bought at Cummings & Lewis' drug store at these times always relieve me."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cassiva had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

SHORES STREWN WITH BODIES

From Wrecked Canadian Pacific Steamer Sophia.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 29.—Shores near the wreck of the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia are strewn with bodies, while no survivors have been located, according to wireless messages received here from boats searching the waters of the Lynn canal, where the vessel went down with more than 300 persons aboard.

Although more than 25 vessels are on the scene it was impossible, owing to the heavy seas, to make landings to pick up the dead. During the 12 victim found in the water were brought here.

PREVENT INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are liable to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 75 years' reputation, may ward off the grip or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because

Dr. True's Elixir

is a vegetable medicine that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and improves the digestive powers. It can do no harm. It is purely vegetable. Ask your druggist for it, or write Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. 40c, 80c, \$1.50.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN ARE INCREASING THEIR INSURANCE—

HAVE YOU? YOU SHOULD

J. W. DILLON

ESTABLISHED 1892 BOSTON BLOCK, BARRE, VT.

GERMAN REFORM APPROVED.

Bill Amending Imperial Constitution Adopted by Reichstag.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—The German federal council has approved the bill amending the imperial constitution in the form as adopted by the Reichstag, according to a Berlin telegram.

REPORTS 600 PEOPLE ARE ON PROBATION

Sec. Jeffrey of the Vermont Board of Charities and Probation Submits Biennial Report to Governor.

The Vermont state board of charities and probation has made its biennial report to the governor of the work done since the establishment of the department June 1, 1917. Discussing the probation feature of the work of the board, Secretary Jeffrey says:

"At the beginning of the year on July 1, 1917, there were 730 probation and parole cases pending, of which 197 were adult cases from county courts, 414 were adult cases from justice and municipal courts. There were received during the year 391 cases, of which 116 were adult cases from county courts, 246 were adult cases from justice and municipal courts, and 29 were cases from juvenile courts. A total of 484 cases have been discharged during the year. Fifty-four of the cases, or approximately 5 per cent of the probationers and parolees have been surrendered; 38, or approximately 3 per cent of the total number, have been delinquent; and there were on hand at the close of the year on June 30, 1918, 570 cases."

"As shown above, since the establishment of this department there has been an average of 600 persons on probation or parole all of the time. Of these, more than 90 per cent have furnished no trouble or expense to the state other than the mere cost of administration. Had these probationers and parolees been confined at either Windsor or Rutland, where the average cost per week is about \$2 per person in excess of what they earn, the expense to the state for the year would have been \$62,400. This is a clear financial value of the probation system to the state, about which there can be no question."

"To the probationer himself, the system is also of direct financial benefit, none the less real because not so definitely ascertained. A man on probation must, as a condition of his continued liberty, properly support and care for his family. If he were confined, the family would not only be deprived of his earning power but would in many cases be actually dependent on public or private charity."

"The feature of the probation system by which in many cases the probationer is permitted to pay his fine in installments or to make restitution, or for family support by payments through the probation officer is of undoubted value. During the past year about \$6,000 has been paid into the department by probationers and parolees, and by the department to the beneficiaries."

"The greatest value of the probation system is in the effect on the prisoner himself. The attitude of a man toward a government which, while always holding him to a strict compliance with the terms of his probation, permits him to stay with his family, earn his and their support, and as he is able make restitution for his offense, cannot but be more wholesome for the state than that of the man whom the state places in confinement, not many times, because he has done wrong but merely because at the time he had not had the money with which to pay a fine. The state therefore sentences itself to support him for a fixed period, leaving his family to shift for itself."

"The absurdity of our present practice in the treatment of habitual drunkards is most glaringly apparent. Section 6573 of the general laws provides: 'A person who, within a period of one year, has been three times convicted of being found intoxicated shall be imprisoned in the house of correction for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year.' * * * There is an alternative provision for medical treatment at the state hospital for the insane, but in the larger number of cases the offender is committed to the house of correction at Rutland. The approximate average cost of arresting, trying, convicting and committing an habitual drunkard to the house of correction and keeping him there for the average term under the law is about \$100. It is submitted that such a case if the law provided for a substantial fine with an alternative sentence of imprisonment in the house of correction, and that the offender should be committed to the custody of the state probation officer with the provision, if necessary, that the fine be paid in installments, all purposes of justice that can be served by the present practice would be served and at a greatly reduced expense to the taxpayers of the state."

"As typical of the system of probation and parole may be for the probationer, the following letter from a young woman paroled to the state probation office is of interest:

"My pardon came Monday morning and I want to thank you for all of your kindness to me from the time of my arrest until my pardon came. You took interest in me from the time my father ever died, and I hope I may be able to do everything as you would think was right. I want to show everyone that I can be perfectly straight. I feel as if I had had ten years added to my life."

"Another case, that of a male paroled, might be quoted:

"This report marks one year of my probation. It has been the best year of my life and I have accomplished more in that short space of time than I have in all the years previous to it. I don't claim that I am entitled to any special distinction, nor can I say that life has been a fine, easy path, but rather that I have tried a little harder and have understood things better. In the sense that I have appreciated life's blessings in their fullness."

"By the regular reports the department keeps in touch in a general way with probationers. As far as has been possible with the funds available an effort has been made to visit personally those on probation, to talk over with them their problems, to meet their employers, and to do those things necessary to make the department a real help."

With the other duties imposed on the department, however, it has been impossible to do this work as it ought to be done. A woman deputy probation officer has been appointed who sees all women paroled from the state prison or house of correction just prior to their release, finds out if they have a proper place where they may go upon their release, finds boarding places and employment, and accompanies them from the institution and sees that they are established in their new start in life. In connection with this feature we are advised by some of the most competent authorities on the subject that one probation officer on full time cannot properly visit and look after more than 200 probationers. This is work for which additional funds must be made available if the state is to do its duty toward its unfortunate."

COMMERCIAL STOCK

In United States as Reported October 1, 1918.

According to a food survey of the department of agriculture dated Oct. 1, 1918, the commercial stocks of wheat reported for that date amounted to 195,977,839 bushels as against 114,231,842 bushels reported on hand in a similar survey for Sept. 1. These figures refer to stocks actually reported and do not represent the total commercial stocks of the country, nor do they include stocks on farms. The stocks reported for Oct. 1 were held by 12,979 firms,